Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1808. [No. 2285.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

The Subscriber
INFORMS THE PUBLIC,
That he manufactures and has for sale, at his shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince-street,

STILLS of different sizes—COPPER and BRASS KETTLES of all sizes—A general assortment of TIN WARE—and likewise executes all kinds of BLACKSMITH WORK.

For Sale or Rent,

A two story Brick House, at the lower end of Prince-street, in a good situation for business and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE,

ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,
Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper-end of King-street—85 feet on Royal-street, between Prince and Duke-streets.

The highest price given for old copper, Brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.

August 25. 3m

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars is	5000
1 —	2500	—	2500
2 —	1500	—	3000
4 —	750	—	3000
10 —	300	—	3000
20 —	150	—	3000
40 —	75	—	3000
80 —	30	—	2400
200 —	20	—	4000
300 —	10	—	3000
5000 —	6	—	30.000
1 First drawn blank			200
1 — after	2000	tickets	200
1 —	4000	—	200
1 —	6000	—	200
1 —	8000	—	400
1 —	10,000	—	400
1 —	12,000	—	500
1 —	14000	—	1000
1 —	16,000	—	2000
1 Last drawn blank		—	3000
5163 Prizes—amounting to		Dolls.	75,000
5837 Blanks.—Sum raised including expence,			15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents, for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

The drawing begins this day—First drawn blank entitled to *Two Hundred Dollars.*

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET,

HAVING made a purchase of a number of TICKETS in the above Lottery, offers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets,	$5 75
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing proceeds by the state of the wheel, information of which will be given at any time, by applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be exchanged for prizes, or the highest price in cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined, and every information respecting the Lottery given without charge.

August 24.

JUST RECEIVED,
A few barrels *very fresh LIMES,* in excellent order, which will be sold low.

Thomas Patten.

September 7.

Just Received,

A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper,
1 Lady's elegant Mahog. Secretary,
1 portable Writing Desk,
A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes,
30 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson Tea,
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,
For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

August 30. d

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism,
3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,
A Farce.

August 11.

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.
Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description, executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m2aw3m

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the moruing—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The [illegible]tors.

August 24 d

PATENT SHOT.

Two and a half tons PATENT SHOT assorted, from BB to No. 10, a part of which of American manufacture—for sale by

John Roberts.

September 14.

G. W. CARLIN,

Returns his most grateful thanks to the inhabitants of this town and its vicinity, for their former favors, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the same. He likewise takes this opportunity of informing them, that he intends to commence his NIGHT SCHOOL on the 19th of this instant. Those who wish to be instructed in either of the branches he has heretofore taught, will please to make early application, as the number of pupils will be limited.

September 17. d

Bricklayers & Masons wanted.

The subscriber wishes to employ some Bricklayers and Masons at Fort Warburton—he will give *One Dollar and 75 Cents per day.* Apply at the Fort.

Oswald Warner.

September 20. d1w†

Valuable Property for Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 15th day of October next, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, and immediate possession given—

A Lot of Ground, on which is erected a good substantial two story frame house, beginning on the north side of Prince-street, 208 feet 1 and 1-4 inches to the westward of Union-street, and fronting on Prince-street 17 feet 2 1-4 inches, and is 88 feet 3 1-2 inches in depth, subject to a ground rent of 18 pounds, Virginia currency, a year.

And immediately afterwards, also on the premises,

A Lot of Ground, on the west side of Pitt-street, beginning 154 feet to the southward of Prince street, being 22 feet 6 inches front, and 123 feet 5 inches deep, adjoining ground of Mr. Chapin.

The above property will be sold under a deed of trust to secure the payment of a debt due to the Bank of Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest, which is to be included in satisfactory notes negotiable at the said Bank; and it will be optional with the purchaser either to receive a conveyance in fee simple immediately after the sale and give a deed of trust on the property to secure the payment of the notes, or to have his title on the last payment being made.

James Keith,
George W. Craik, } *Trustees.*

September 13. dts

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B tono.
nogsheads brown Sugars.
) lbs. green Coffee.
mperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.

With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

JOHN G. LADD,
HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

For Freight,

The Schooner
CHARLES,
CAPTAIN M'LELLAN;
Will take about 800 barrels on flight to BOSTON or any Eastern Port, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to

Lawrason and Fowle,

Who have now landing from said Schoonor, for sale.
80 hogsheads retailing Molasses,
8 do. Jamaica Rum,
18 ton St. Petersburg Hemp,
100 bolts Ravens Duck.

FOR BOSTON,

The regular trading Schooner
HAZARD;
Capt. NEWCOMB:
Will sail in a few days. For Freight of 6 or 700 barrels, or passage having elegant accommodations. Apply as above.

September 19. 3aw3w

The BARK
PLOUGH BOY,
For freight or charter to any port in the U. States,
Is in prime order, and will be ready to take in a cargo in ten days—her burthen 150 tons. Application to be made to

A. Scholfield.

September 21. eo3t

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue Store, on a credit of six months, for approved endorsed negotiable notes, an *elegant GIG* with *HARNESS complete,* and two *Horses,* belonging to the estate of J. WATTS, deceased.

P. G. Marsteller.

September 20. dts

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store,

A variety of Houshold Furniture, belonging to the estate of *John Watts,* deceased.

Philip G. Marsteller.

September 22 dts

WANTED,
A FEW LABORERS.

Andrew Bartle.

September 14 d

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

June 27.

SAMUEL WHEELER
Respectfully informs his Customers and the Public,

THAT he has removed from his former stand on Fairfax-street, to the store next to the Washington tavern on King-street, where he has for sale, a good assortment of SHOES of the best quality.

9th month, 5th. eo

LAWRASON & FOWLE,
Have just Received,
60 crates assorted Liverpool Ware.
Which will be sold at a low advance.
Likewise per schr. Lark,
1000 sides red Soal Leather.
5 boxes Wool Cards.

September 12 3aw3w

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE
250 feet *BLACK WALNUT PLANK,* one inch thick to three.
ALSO.
SCANTLING, of different sizes—all of which are of good quality and will be sold low for cash.

Charles Scott.

September 2.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

	per.	D. C.	D. C.
Coffee,	lb.	26	28
Duck, Russia	bolt	28	30
Ravens		15	16
Fruit, Raisins	keg	11	11 50
	box	4	5
Indigo, Spanish (flot.)	lb.	2 50	2 60
Molasses	gal.	48	50
Salt, coarse	bus.	75	80
fine		65	77
Spices, Nutmegs	lb.	9	10
Pepper		22	25
Piemento		28	30
Spirits, Brandy (French) 4th	gal.	1 50	1 75
Gin, Holland		1 20	1 25
Rum, Jamaica 4th		1 10	1 15
Antigua 3d		90	95
Windward 2d & 3d		80	85
Sugars, 1st quality	cwt.	10 50	11
2d & 3d		8	10
Teas, Imperial	lb.	2	2
Hyson		1 10	1 15
Young Hyson		1	1 10
Hyson Skin		65	75
Wines, Madeira	gal.	3	2 50
Port		1 60	1 75
Lisbon		1 35	1 40
Malaga		95	1

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

	per.	D. C.	D. C.
Bacon	lb.	9	10
Beef, Mess	bbl.	*no sales*	
—— Prime		*no sales*	
Bread, Crackers	cwt.	*no sales*	
—— Pilot		*no sales*	
—— Ship		*no sales*	
Candles, Mould	lb.	18	20
—— Dipt		16	18
Cheese		8	12
Cotton, Upland		18	19
Fish, Mackarel	bbl.	7 50	8
—— Shad		7 50	8
—— Herrings		3 75	4
Flour, Superfine		5 25	
Grain, Wheat	bus.	90	1
—— Corn		40	45
—— Flaxseed		*none*	
Glass, Window 8 by 10	box	12 50	13 50
Gunpowder, Keg	25lb.	11	13
Hemp	cwt.	10	11
Iron, Barr	ton	120	125
Pork, Mess	bbl.	*no sales*	
—— Prime		*no sales*	
Spirits, N. E. Rum	gal.	50	55
—— Whiskey		40	44
Sugar, New-Orleans	100 lbs.	*none*	
—— Loaf	lb.	20	21
—— Lump		19	20
Tobacco, Maryland	cwt.	*no sales*	
—— Potomac		*no sales*	

PRICE OF STOCKS.

	par.
Alexandria Bank,	93
Potomac do.	uncertain
Marine Insurance	par
Washington Bridge	uncertain
Little River Turnpike	
Washington and Alexandria do.	18 per ct. ad.
Exchange on London,	108 to 110 pr. ct.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED
And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-store, and MARCH's, Georgetown,
PRICE 37½ Cents,
AN
ADDRESS
TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;
On the importance of encouraging
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:
TENDING TO SHEW
That by a due encouragement of these essential interests the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.
TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington.
The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.
of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.
September 15.

BOSTON, *Sept.* 19.

POSTSCRIPT.

By the ship Globe, captain Coffin, arrived here on Saturday, in 50 days from Liverpool we have London dates only one day later than by the recent arrival at New York.—The Spanish accounts by this arrival are to July 16; but excepting the news of the battle near Valladolid, do not announce any events of consequence, not heretofore published. We do not find any fresh intelligence from the north of Europe; nor is there a syllable, in the last dates, which relate, in any way, to the report said to have been brought to England by Mr. Purviance, *that France had made proposals to England for rescinding their commercial decrees.* A passenger in the Globe reports, that no belief was entertained of the news.

Extracts from the latest paper.

FROM THE OVIEDO GAZETTES.

OVIEDO, *July* 9.

Letters from Benevento state, that Gen. Moncey having been defeated, surrendered himself and 3000 men prisoners of war to the true and valliant Valentians; that the Andalusians, had completely routed the army of Gen. Dupont, and that the English had contributed towards this victory, they having requested of Gen. Castanos that he would grant them the glory and satisfaction of concurring in exterminating the army of the real common enemy, the impious tyrant of France, and the subverter of all the thrones and the peace of the continent.

Other letters from Benevento assert that the Andalusians, the Arragonese, the Valentians and the people of the South, had completely defeated the best part of the troops acting under the orders of Murat, Dupont, Lefevre and Moncey. It was reported that the first was killed.

BADAJOZ, *June* 23.

An official account has been received of the French army having been attacked between Adamuz and Montoro, in the district of St. Eufemia, not far from Cordova, and that they were entirely destroyed.

June 30.

In this province, various letters have been intercepted, dated on the 22d inst. They are written by Junot to Napoleon and Murat, and contain an account of his critical and hazardous situation, having only 10,000 men in all Portugal.

BENEVENTO, *July* 9.

Yesterday arrived here Sir T. Dyer, the commissioner from England, and Don Ramon De Lano Ponte, from Oviedo. It is said that Sir T. Dyer will accompany our army, in order to have the satisfaction of seeing put to the rout, that common enemy, who have so unjustly applied that appellation to the generous nation, which has known how to arrest and frustrate the ambitious plans of the man who seeks to enslave the continent.

GENERAL PALAFOX.

Our previous accounts from Spain, furnished some of the particulars of the battle of the 15 and 16th June, before the city of Saragossa, between the patriots of Aragon, under Gen. Palafox, and the French army under Gen. Lefevre; but we do not recollect to have seen the following proclamation issued by Gen. Palafox, immediately after the action:

"ARAGONESE!

"You have proved yourselves to be worthy of your name. That multitude of proud warriors, triumphant in every other part of Europe, ceased to retain the character of conquerors when they came before you. You are inferior both in discipline and numbers; because one twentieth part of our force have not entered into action, having been incapable of uniting. But your zeal has overcome every difficulty. The musketry in which our enemies place so much confidence, are weak instruments of their power when you appear before them: you look at them with courage, and they fall at your feet.

"Aragonese! the result of our first attempt has been to leave in the field of battle 18,000 enemies, composing a complete army, which had the audacity to provoke our resentment. We have had the good fortune to get possession of all the property and baggage, of which the people have been infamously plundered, in the countries through which this army passed. Our loss consists only of from 1700 to 2000 killed, and an equal number wounded: a loss bearing no comparison at the triumph we have obtained.

Their precious blood is shed in the field of glory, on their own territory; and these blessed martyrs demand new victims; let us prepare for the sacrifice. Aragonese! be not impatient. The enemy against whom we fight is rash, and will afford frequent opportunities for you to exercise your skill and courage. If especially, the lawless bands which violate our city of Madrid, and their commander Murat, should venture to approach us, we should receive the intelligence with the highest satisfaction; we would anticipate their expectations and meet them half way.

"Aragonese! if the battle of Saragossa had been gained by these intruders, we should have heard their babbling of the victories of Marengo, Austerlitz, and Jena acquired by the same valour. Although the conquest we have effected has been sanguinary, yet it has been glorious. Do you consider it as a trifling commencement of your future triumphs under the powerful assistance of your illustrious leader and patron?

PALAFOX.

Head quarters at Saragossa, 17th June, 1808."

On the 25th another battle was fought between the same generals, about two leagues from Saragossa. The official accounts of this action state, that the French were beaten, with the loss of 3000 men.

Battle between the Spaniards and French, near Valladolid.

The intelligence we have to communicate to day is of a different complexion from that which we have for some time had the happiness of laying before our readers. The Spanish patriots have sustained a check in Leon. Government last night received dispatches from sir Thomas Dyer, dated on the 16th, from Benevento. They state that a battle was fought on the 14th between the Spaniards under general Cuesta, and the French under general Lassolles. We stated on Saturday, that general Cuesta was at Villepauda, and that it was his intentions to March against Valladolid, with a view of cutting off the communication between the enemy in the North of Spain, and the troops at Madrid. The French were aware of his intention, and of the importance of keeping Valladolid if possible. They marched to meet the patriots—the battle took place at Rio Seco, near Valladolid—The force of the patriots was—

Infantry,	14,000
Cavalry,	800

besides a body of peasants, and twenty six pieces of cannon. The French had in

Infantry,	10,000
Cavalry,	2,000

and a very great quantity of cannon. The ardor and impetuosity of the new levies in the patriot army were not to be restrained, and consequently they fell upon the French and, in the first onset drove the enemy back, capturing four pieces of cannon, which they spiked. But the battle being fought on an extensive plain, the patriots were not able to secure their flanks, and their cavalry was much inferior to the enemy's. The latter, in consequence were able to take them in flank, and the patriots who had the advantage in the out set, were not able to preserve it. They were, after four hours and a half's fight, from eight till half past twelve, compelled to retreat. But this they effected in good order to Benevento, under cover of a Spanish regiment of carbineers, leaving behind them 13 pieces of cannon. But the French superior as they were in cavalry, suffered so much in the battle, that they were unable to pursue them, and they did not even enter Rio Seco till four hours after the battle. It was reported that the French general Lasolles was killed, as his horse was said to have been found without a rider. Gen. Cuesta remained at Benevento when sir Thomas Dyer sent off his dispatches on the 16th, and as reinforcements were pouring in from all parts, it was hoped he would soon be able to attack the enemy with every prospect of success.

It is undoubtedly of the greatest importance that the French should if possible be cut off from Madrid, but certainly the plains of Leon and Castile afford a great advantage to the enemy, who have a superiority of cavalry and artillery, and who fight against troops not yet completely disciplined.

It is with regret that we communicate the above intelligence; but it was not to be expected that victory would attend the patriots in every encounter. That in the outset they should have made head at all against the French is to be wondered at. Besides there is nothing in this defeat disgraceful to them—far from it. There was no great inequality of numbers, and the enemy by being so superior in cavalry, fought with manifest advantage. The Patriots behaved with great courage—they were not thrown into confusion—they retreated in good order, and the French did not dare to pursue them. The enemy, we have no doubt, will see no reason to be proud of their success. The affair of Rio Seco affords them a specimen of the kind of resistance they have to expect in every [illegible] of Spain. The defeat of General Cuesta, therefore, does not by any means weaken our belief that the French will not be able to conquer Spain.

The Courier of the 26th, after detailing the account of the battle of the 1st and 2d July before the gates of Saragossa, remarks as follows:

"It was to be expected that Bonaparte would make every effort to fix himself in Aragon and in Leon, and to secure the cities of Valladolid and Saragossa. Their importance is obvious to every one who looks at the map. Could the enemy retain Valladolid, they would be able to insolate Galicia and Asturias from the rest of the Patriotic Provinces, and to command the course of the Douro—could they get possession of Saragossa they would command the course of the Ebro, whilst retaining Old Castile and Navarre that would have a passage open from the Pyrenean frontier to the heart of the Monarchy. Aragon and Leon therefore may be expected to be the scenes of many sanguinary struggles. But the Patriots will have one great advantage over the enemy, in the difficulties to which the latter will be put to procure provisions. The Provinces of Arragon and Leon are not capable of supporting large armies—Supplies must be drawn from other parts—they cannot be conveyed from France in sufficient quantities, and these are shut against them. It is open to the Patriots—and the friendship and resources of England will prevent them from feeling any want either of provisions, ammunition, or any article they may stand in need of.

It was General Cuesta's intention to make a second attempt to dislodge General Lesolles from Valladolid. The Gallician army was on the 15th estimated at 80,000 men, most of it of course raw levies: but so were the larger part of the French armies at the commencement of the last war. Yet these raw levies have already taken a good step towards discipline; for we find that in the battle of the 14th they shewed great steadiness—they were not thrown into great confusion—they will soon be excellent soldiers. Indeed there is something in the character of the Spaniard which fits him for military service; his general gravity of deportment gives him steadiness and coolness—he is patient under difficulties, and submits to privations with great fortitude.

The Saragossa Gazette, in addition to the account of the result of the second attack upon Saragossa, confirms the intelligence of the victory over Moncey. He had advanced to Valencia on the 28th ult. thinking to make himself master of it easily; but the Patriots had improved the strength of the place by fresh batteries, and when Moncey approached it, they opened upon him a most destructive fire, which continued for seven hours—He retreated in great disorder, and endeavored to retrace his steps to Madrid; but the main body of the Valencian army was placed in such a manner as to cut off his retreat—It was said that the remains of Moncey's division were cut to pieces near Requena, on the frontiers of Valencia.

Bonaparte has declared that *political circumstances* render the evacuation of the Prussian territories impossible. Here is another proof of the *respect* which this Tyrant pays to treaties. We are not sorry, however, that he has furnished us with this proof, for we think it betokens considerable suspicions both of Russia and Austria. Indeed if we may give credit to a letter from Hamburg of the 19th, a rupture between Austria and France is on the eve of taking place—Bonaparte was enraged at the orders given by the Austrian government to put up prayers for the safety of the Pope. His ambassador remonstrated, and it is said, rudely. Count Stadion, who is a decided enemy of the French, retorted with asperity, and Andreossy threatened to demand his passports. It is even said that he went the length of demanding them, and that they were actually sent him.

PARIS, *July* 11.

The prize court, on the 6th instant, condemned 6 more American vessels, viz. the Grace, the George, the Cadet, the Brothers, the Tarantula, and the Fame.

☞ At the solicitation of a number of our country friends, we shall commence, on the 9th of this month, the publication of a paper for the country, *three times a week*, which will contain all the matter and advertisements published in the daily paper. The price will be FIVE DOLLARS *per annum.*

Such of our present patrons as reside on the route where the mail goes but once a week, will be furnished with the country paper in lieu of the daily one, unless ordered otherwise.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

NEW-YORK, *September* 23.

NEWS EXPECTED.

The British Packet Princess Augusta, was spoken on the 30th ult. steering for Halifax, then only 20 days from Falmouth—of course, she sailed on the 10th Aug. and will bring news from London at least ten days later than heretofore received.

—

Arrived yesterday in distress, the Spanish Packet Despacho, Captain Don Manuel Torres, 18 days from Havanna, bound to Spain.

By this vessel we have received a confirmation of the news that Mexico had declared in favor of Ferdinand the 7th. We shall give the official declarations of the government of that place in our next.

—

A gentleman arrived last night in the steam boat, who left Quebec on the 13th inst. and informs that a ship arrived at Quebec that day, in 27 days from Liverpool.—The verbal accounts she brought was, that a general battle had been fought by the Spanish patriotic army, and the French, in which the former were completely successful.

We further learn, that about 80,000 men were engaged.

[This probably was the engagement with Dupont's army, the particulars of which we have published. Those accounts stated that the Spanish patriotic army consisted of 60,000 men, and Dupont's of about 30,000.]

—

TWO DAYS LATER.—By the ship Monmac, the editors of the New York Gazette have received London papers to the 29th of July—from which the following extracts are made:

LONDON, *July* 23.

A Gottenburgh mail arrived on Monday morning—the following is the only article of any importance:

Gottenburgh, July 18.—The conquest of Norway, by this country, seems to be given up for the present. The Swedish army has retired within its own borders, and all military preparations have ceased. The two armies, however, remain upon the frontiers. We have nothing official from Finland, but reports continue to say, there has been an affair near Wasa, in which the Swedes have suffered considerably.

Russia is said to have finally determined to withdraw her army from Finland.

A commissioner, appointed by the bishop and provisional government of Oporto, is arrived in this country. He is Mr. Ferrao, who was the conservidor, or judge of British claims in the supreme court of justice at Oporto, previous to the emigration of the royal family. His report of the disposition and resources of the Portuguese patriots is extremely favorable. No further military exceeding had taken place. Junot was stronger than was at first believed. According to one report, he has received reinforcements; if so, it must be the detachment of Loison from Almeida.

The last packet from America brought over to this country the celebrated Aaron Burr.

Government has authorized the gallant Sir Samuel Auchmuty to raise a legion for the service of the Spanish patriots; a more judicious selection could not have been made.

The Rosshire regiment of militia, quartered at Norman-cross, on Saturday made the offer of their services to assist the efforts of the Spanish patriots, had accompanied their offer with three cheers. Several corps of volunteers have also offered to extend their services to Spain.

Eight hundred cavalry are embarking at Northfleet, which will be joined in the Downs by others, to the amount of 1500. The ships which have recently sailed from Deptford will take about 15,000 men.

The story of a new pope having been chosen on the resignation of Pius VII. is confounded. Prince Pignatelli, bishop of Palermo, has been dead these two years. The allowance offered by Bonaparte to his Holiness, as bishop of Rome, was 300,000 scudi per month.

A convoy is soon expected from the Brazils. It was to have sailed from Rio de Janeiro in May, and from thence, after touching at Bahia and Pernambuco, it was to proceed to England.

The following general orders have been issued to the army:—

'HORSE GUARDS, *July* 20.

"The commander in chief directs it to be notified, that in consequence of the state of preparation for immediate service in which the whole army, is at this present moment held, his majesty has been graciously pleased to dispense with the use of the QUEUES, until further orders.

"His Royal Highness desires the commanding officers of the regiments will take care that the men's hair is cut close to their necks, in the neatest and most uniform manner, and that their heads are kept perfectly clean, by combing, brushing, and frequently washing them; for the latter essential purpose, it is his majesty's pleasure that a small sponge shall hereafter be added to each man's regimental necessaries.

"By order of his Royal Highness the commander in chief.

"HARRY CALVERT, Adjutant Gen."

We announced, last week the arrival of the expedition, under Sir John Moore, from the Baltic, on Wednesday, at Portsmouth, to re-victual and refit for another service, generally understood to be the assistance of the patriots in Spain and Portugal. Previous to their arrival, Commissioner Searle, of the victualing board, arrived at that port, to superintend their equipment; and the arrangements made under his directions enabled their wants to be supplied with a facility that is unexampled. A large quantity of provisions had been shipped on board the Ildefonso, Royal William, and Pearl, and a number of victualling hoys were anchored at Spithead, deeply laden with every kind of provisions. The moment the transports anchored, the masters were informed by printed instructions, of the kinds of provision the hoys contained, by the different coloured flags which they bore; the masters instantly made their request on board the hoys and their wants were supplied. This judicious regulation would have enabled the whole of them to be victualled in forty eight hours after they arrived; but the state of the weather on Friday, for a few hours, retarded the shipment of the provisions.—They were, however, all completely supplied with provisions on Friday night; and they then only waited for forage, which was shipped on Monday. On that day Sir Harry Burrard was arrived to take the command. At noon an order was issued for the transports to drop down to St. Helen's; and on Wednesday the expedition only waited for a fair wind to put to sea. The troops were in health and spirits; and were much pleased at the recent general orders, for dispensing with their QUEUES, which have been both an incumbrance and an expence to the army.

The troops which embarked at Ramsgate, and sailed from the Downs on Friday last, under convoy of the St. Albans, put into Weymouth on Tuesday and sailed again for their destination on Wednesday morning.

Mr. Duff, who for a very long period has been British consul at Cadiz, and who returned in consequence of the entrance of the French into Spain, left London on Tuesday for Portsmouth, from whence he will immediately sail in a frigate already appointed for his reception, for Cadiz. From thence he is to proceed to Seville, as minister to the supreme junta. We understand that Mr. Frere does not accompany him. The frigate which conveys Mr. Duff to Spain, takes out one million of dollars for the use of the Spanish patriots, which are to be placed at the disposal of the supreme junta at Seville.

Accounts were received on Thursday from Sir Arthur Wellesley. They are dated the 21st inst. on which day the transports with the troops were off Corunna, all well. He had been ashore himself at Corunna, and found the people were in the best disposition not at all disheartened by the late reverse, which Cuesta had experienced. The French had suffered most severely in that action.—Sir Arthur was received with the greatest respect. After being ashore a short time, he returned to his ship and proceeded on his destination.

By an order of council of the 29th inst. it appears that in future no licences are to be granted to neutral ships to import French wines or French brandies. The order enumerates the several articles for the importation of which from France licences will be granted, viz: grain, provisions of all sorts, not being salted beef or pork, seeds, articles used by dyers, rags, oak bark, turpentine, hides, staves, wax, raw materials, and tallow.

The letters from Holland inform us, that all the gun boats in the Dutch ports had been manned and sent towards Dusseldorf, for the purpose of enforcing the immediate march of the various conscripts in that neighborhood; they having prereemptorily refused to obey the mandates of their officers. The greatest confusion prevailed; and it was thought much blood would be spilt.

A gentleman who left Flushing only three days ago, assures us, that no French or other troops had been marched from that quarter towards Spain; It being generally considered that there were already a sufficient number there to subjugate the fractory spirit of the people. The occurrences in Spain were accurately known in Holland and Germany.

The Stately, of 64 guns, takes out Mr. Duff to Cadiz. After to-morrow, she will sail with the first fair wid.

Sarragossa, where the Spanish patriots have lately been successful against the French, is a place famous in the history of Spain for the great victory obtained there in the 15th century by Ferdinand of Arragon over the Moors, of whom immense numbers were slain and thrown into a chasm of the mountain, which has ever since been called El Barrenca de los Muertos, "the ditch of the slain." The French have also reason to remember it, having been defeated there with great loss in the succession war, by the British and Portuguese, under General Stanhope.

DIED, on Sunday morning, at her brother's house, at Cranbrook, in the 68th year of her age, Mrs. *Paine*, wife of Thomas Paine, author of "The rights of Man."

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 23.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Farmer, Schoyen, from Laguira. Captain Schoyen, informs that the crew of the French express brig had all been imprisoned, but on their taking the oath of allegiance, they were liberated—that it was the determination of the Spaniards to resist Bonaparte to the last extremity, and with their lives to support Ferdinand the 7th, but in case of his failure to declare themselves independent, and that to accomplish this, they desired no assistance, nor would they accept of any from any nation whatever.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

We learn by a gentleman from Burlington that the verdict found by the jury against Mott, for the murder of Drake and Ormsby, was arrested by the court, on the ground that the officer who had charge of the jury, was not sworn.

Doan was sentenced to be hung on the 28th October.

Sheffield was convicted of manslaughter.

[*Rutland Courier, Sept.* 12.

A brig belonging to Baltimore, called the Mercury, has been robbed at sea of 3 or 4000 dollars, by one of Bonaparte's privateers.—"*France wants money, and we must give it to her.*"

Extract of a letter from a very intelligent American merchant at Halifax where he arrived about the middle of August on his way to London to his friend in Boston, dated Halifax, August 20, 1808.

"Our embargo is an excellent thing to this place, and although the spirit which dictated the measure, on the part of our government, is most heartily despised by all Englishmen, and considered as an act of hostility levelled against them, yet every inhabitant of Nova-Scotia is exceedingly desirous of its continuance, inasmuch as it will be the means of making all their fortunes. Flour is at 14 dollars per barrel and excepting this article, every thing of the provision kind remains at their accustomed prices."

Married, at Washington City, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. M'Cormick, Mr. JOHN BRAY, to Miss SARAH SOPHIA HUNT, both of the Theatre, Philadelphia.

DIED, this morning, after a severe illness of two weeks, *Mrs. Jane Violett*, wife of Mr. John Violett.

Her friends and acquaintance are requested to attend her funeral to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late dwelling in King street.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Sloop Betsey, Norwood, Dumfries
Produce, to the *Master.*

Summerset, Grymes, Boyd's Hole
Wheat, to the *Master.*

CLEARED,

Schr. Sisters, Wheeler, Yeacomeco,
by the *Master.*

William, M'Pherson, Georgetown
C. Hand.

Comport, Patterson, Georgetown
L. Deblois.

Henry and Elizabeth, Bowcock, Yeacomeco—*Master.*

Freighter, Thomas, Portland
Lawrason & Fowle.

Peggy, Drummond, Folly Landing,
Master.

Jemingham, Gardner, Port-Tobacco,
do.

Negroes wanted.

CASH will be given for a few *likely young NEGROES*—Apply at the Indian-Queen tavern for three or four days.

September 26. d4t

POST-OFFICE,

ALEXANDRIA, *Sept.* 24.

AFTER the first day of October next, the Northern Mail will arrive every day at 5 P. M. and be closed every day (Sundays excepted) at 6, P. M.

The Southern Mail will arrive every day at 1, A. M. and be closed every day (Sundays excepted) at 4, P. M.

The Western Mail, via Fredericksburg, will be closed on Mondays, at 3, P. M.

Letters and newspapers for these mails, must be deposited before the hours above noted for closing them; otherwise they will not be forwarded until next day.

George W. Craik, P. M.

eo4t

Washington & Alexandria Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified that the third instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to *Charles Page* Treasurer in Alexandria, on or before the 26th day of October next, agreable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,

G. Deneale, *President.*

September 26. eo

Public Sale of Lots.

The subscriber will, on Tuesday the 14th day of October next, expose to sale, on the premises, near the new turnpike gate, at 12 o'clock, several LOTS, being a part of *Pearson's Tract.* The land is fertile, and full of young thriving timber—there is a spring on each lot, with handsome & convenient scites for building: they contain from 7 to 14 acres, according to a survey lately made. The lots will be sold on a credit of 60 and 90 days, the purchaser giving bond with approved security for the punctual payment at the stated periods. The title and plats will be shewn on the day of sale by

Charles Little, *Ex'r.*
Of J. West, dec'd.

September 26. dts

LOTTERY OFFICE.

TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

WANTED,
A FEW LABORERS.
Andrew Bartle.

September 14 4

Valuable Family Medicines.

The following well known genuine Medicines, from Hannah Lee's patent Medicine store, New York, are constantly kept for sale by

James Kennedy, jen.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

And no where else in Alexandria.

—

Prevention better than Cure.

FOR the prevention and cure of *Bilious* and *Malignant Fevers*, is recommended HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, prepared (only) at *Lee's patent Medicine store*, No. 56 Maiden lane.

This medicine has, for nine years past, been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern states, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative—and further, that in the early stages of these diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite, produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach and a severe head ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured, and carefully preserved by every sea-

[illegible] disorders, consumption and lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions. seminal weakness, obstinate gleets, fluor albos, or whites, impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which there is reason to believe, have, within eight years past cured upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Sore Throats and approaching Consumptions.

HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

ITCH OINTMENT,

Warranted to cure by once using, and to be free from *Mercury* or any *pernicious or offensive ingredient*, &c. may with perfect safety be applied to the youngest infant.

Hannah Lee, Patent Medicine Store,
New York, Sept. 10, 1808.

—

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance han the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious lways to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by [illegible]ificates already published of gentlemen so [illegible] known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General [illegible]rles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, [illegible] one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank [illegible]aryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Ma[illegible]in, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton-

[illegible]rtificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

[illegible]bout three weeks since I was most violently [illegible]tacked with Rheumatic pain throughout whole frame, in so severe a manner as not [illegible] able to turn in my bed without assistance [illegible]eeding as I suppose from a severe cold [illegible]ing advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tis- Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordobtained from the agents Messrs. George [illegible]in and Murphy, two bottles, the applica[illegible] of which, under God, have perfectly re[illegible]d me to health. I am therefore induced [illegible]confidence to recommend this medicine [illegible]ertain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

[illegible]ltimore, July 22d, 1806.

[illegible]ficate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness maker.

[illegible] would be an act of injustice to withhold [illegible]estimony of the salutary effects of Doctor [illegible]ot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have [illegible]rienced a very unequivocal instance of [illegible] virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with severe attacks of what is usually called [illegible] Palsy, from which I partially recovered, [illegible]as obliged to use crutches to aid me in [illegible]ing when I left home; to this were joined [illegible]nt Rheumatic pains, the result of the af[illegible]on, and I had feared the disorder would [illegible]mpany me through life; but providentialy was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

Just received per sch'r Freighter.

AND FOR SALE BY

Lawrason and Fowle,

28,000 feet merchantable Lumber
20 hogsheads retailing Molasses
10 ditto Jamaica Rum.

September 13. 8aw2w

Lawrason and Fowle,

Have received per schooner Hazard, and for sale,

200 casks Lime
40 barrels No. 1 and Mess Beef
10 do. 1 Pork
10 do. Sugar
20 do. Coffee
20 bags do.
40 boxes Dipt Candles
20 do. Soap
20 dozen Claret
4 Trunks ladies' Kid and Morocco Slippers
1 trunk mens' coarse Shoes.

September 16. 3taw2w

For Sale,

At WILLIAM FITZHUGH'S, *Esq. Plantation, on Ravensworth, 10 miles from the town of Alexandria—*

Six young Rams of the Arlington long wool breed—they are large and the wool very fine—Price 10 dollars each.

ALSO FOR SALE,

25 Ewes, very large and fat, now good mutton—and some *Beef Cattle*, which will be sold low for cash only.

W. Wedderburn.

Ravensworth, Sept. 14. 3aw

TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)

NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT *On Prince-Street.*

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necessary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, equalled by few, (if any) exceded by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated to accommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near *Messrs. Marsteller and Young's* wharf.

For terms apply to,

Robert Brocket.

June 1. 2aw

PUBLIC SALE.

—

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the court of the United States for the fifth circuit and Virginia district, pronounced at May term, 1807, WILL BE SOLD, for ready money, at public auction, at Dawson's tavern, in the town of Leesburg, in the county of Loudon, *on Monday, the 14th day of November next*, in a suit wherein the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, are plaintiffs; and Samuel Hough, Mahlon Hough, and others, are defendants,

A certain tract or parcel of Land,

LYING on the Kitocton, in the said county, containing one hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less, and the MANUFACTURING MILL erected thereon, and all the HOUSES & IMPROVEMENTS thereon, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of money, interest and costs, in said decree mentioned—conveyed by the defendant, Mahlon Hough, by deed of mortgage to the complainants, bearing date the second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and two.

William Mann,
Armistead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } *Comm'rs.*

September 17 1aw3w

☞ TO RENT.

—

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, } lawtf
December 9.—(15.) }

N B. If I dont rent the fine stand will give good wages to a young man with a family.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Certificate for a Share in the Little River Turnpike Company, subscribed by *Joseph W. Harrison*, and transferred by him to me, Number 292, has been lost or mislaid, and that I shall apply to the Directors of the said Company for a renewal of said Certificate, on the 23d day of November next.

Richard Harrison.

September 23. 1aw7t

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

WINES.
MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS of good quality
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled, chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock,*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete. *He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms*

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES.
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotan indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality. Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be dispo[illegible] of on the very lowest terms

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dspatch.